

ALEKIN, O.A.; TARASOV, M.N.

Origin of the chemical composition of lake Balkhash water, Dokl.
AN SSSR 109 no.5:986-989 Ag. 1956. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR(for Alekin).
(Balkhash, Lake--Water--Analysis)

TARASOV, M. N. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Formation of the Ion Composition and the Hydrochemical Mode of the Water of the Reservoirs in the Northeastern Azov Region." Novocherkassk, 1957. 115 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR, Hydrochemical Inst), 110 copies (KL, 18-57, 94)

-7-

TARASOV, M.N.
ALEKIN, O.A.; TARASOV, M.N.

Hydrochemistry of Lake Balkhash. Gidrokhim. mat. 26:144-162 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

I. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Balkhash, Lake--Water--Composition)

TARASOV, M.N.

VESELOVSKIY, N.V.; TARASOV, M.N.

Hydrochemical chart of ponds in arid regions of the southeastern part of the European U.S.S.R. Gidrokhim. mat. 26:163-176 '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

I. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Russia, Southern--Ponds) (Water--Composition)

TARASOV, M.N.

30-12-34/45

AUTHOR: None Given.

TITLE: Defense of Dissertations (Zashchita dissertatsiy). January-July 1957 (Yanvar' - iyul' 1957 g.). Section of Chemical Sciences (Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 111-112 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: At the Institute for Hydrochemistry (Gidrokhimicheskiy institut). Application for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences: M.N. Tarasov - Forming of Ion composition and the hydrochemical regime of water in the ponds of the northeastern Azov district (Formirovaniye ionnogo sostava i gidrokhimicheskiy rezhim vody prudov severo-vostochnogo Priazov'ya). At the Institute for high-molecular Compounds (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy). Application for the degree of Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences: L.L. Burshteyn - Investigation of dielectric polarization of polymers (Issledovaniye dielektricheskoy poliarizatsii polimerov). At the Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo). Applications for the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences: M.G. Valyachko - Geochemical rules

Card 1/5

Defense of Dissertations. January-July 1957. Section of
Chemical Sciences.

30-12-34/45

governing the formation of deposits of potash salts (Geo-khimicheskiye zakonomernosti formirovaniya mestorozhdeniy kaliynykh soley). A.I. Kckorin - Tri- and Tetraheteropoly-acids (Tri- i tetrageteropolikisloty). N.P. Komar' - The bases of chemical qualitative analysis (Osnovy kachestvennogo khimicheskogo analiza). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences: N.P. Kondratyuk - Investigation of the process of precipitation and the structure of the pseudomorphous precipitation on the basis of magnesium hydroxide (Issledovaniye protsesssa osazhdeleniya i struktury psevdomorf-nogo osadka na primere gidrookisi magniya). R.R. Shvngiradze - The spectral analysis of rare earth and some other rare elements (Spektral'nyy analiz redkozemel'nykh i nekotorykh redkikh elementov).

At the Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskij (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo). Application for the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences: K.G. Ioffe - On the Structure of silk fibroin (O stroyenii fibroina shelka). Applications for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences: I.F. Bel'skiy - Catalytic hydrogenolysis of furan homologues (Kataliticheskiy hidrogenoliz gomologov furana). M.L. Kirmalova - Synthesis and transformation of di-(2-tienyl)

Card 2/5

Defense of Dissertations. January-July 1957. Section of . 30-12-34/45
Chemical Sciences.

methane derivatives (Sintez i prevrashcheniya proizvodnykh di-(2-tiyenil) metana). N.V. Komarov - Investigations in the field of the synthesis and the transformation of unsaturated oxygen-containing silicon organic compounds (Issledovaniya v oblasti sinteza i prevrashcheniy nepredel'nykh kislorodsoderzhashchikh kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy). Z.I. Kuznetsova - The investigation of chemical transformations of cellulose macromolecules in the oxidation with hydrogen peroxide (Issledovaniye khimicheskikh prevrashcheniy makromolekuly tsellyulozy pri okislenii perekis'yu vodoroda). N.V. Nikiforova - Investigation of the kinetics and the consequences of the hydrogenation of compounds in the functional groups of some peroxide compounds (Issledovaniye kinetiki posledovatel'nosti gidrirovaniya svyazey v funktsional'nykh gruppakh nekotorykh perekisnykh soyedineniy). B.D. Polkovnikov - The catalytic hydrogenation of cyclic hydrocarbons by the system of conjugated double bonds (Kataliticheskoye gidrirovaniye tsiklicheskikh uglevodorodov s sistemoy sopryazhennykh dvoynykh svyazey). A.V. Semenovskiy - On the direction of chlorine methylation reaction: some rules governing aromatic electrophyle compensation (O napravленности reaktsii Khlormetilirovaniya: nekotoryye zakonomernosti aromaticheskogo elektro-

Card 3/5

Defense of Dissertations. January-July 1957. Section of
Chemical Sciences.

. 30-12-34/45

fil'nogo zameshcheniya).

At the Institute for Physical Chemistry (Institut fizicheskoy khimii): Applications for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences: S.S. Dukhin - The theory of the forces of diffusion remote effect in "aerosols Teoriya diffuzi-
onnogo dal'nodeystviya v aerozolyakh). T.I. Lukonina - In-
vestigation of the electrochemical and corrosion behavior of aluminum and its alloys under the condition of atmospheric corrosion (Issledovaniye elektrokhimicheskogo i korrozionnogo povedeniya al'yuminiya i yego splavov v usloviyakh atmosfernoy korrozii). T.I. Pavlutskaya - The mechanism of metal corrossions under thin electrolytic layers (Mekhanizm korrozii metallov pod tonkimi sloyami elektritolitov). V.A. Fedotova - The properties of viscosity- and deformation resistivity of liquid-like oleophile systems (Vyazkostnyye i deformatsionno-prochnostnyye svoystva zhidkoobraznykh oleofil'nykh sistem).

At the Institute for the Chemistry of Silicates (Institut khimii silikatov). Application for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences: F.K. Aleynikov - The influence exercised by some physical-mechanical properties of brittle materials upon their process of grinding (Vliyanije nekotorykh fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv khrupkikh materialov na protsess ikh

Card 4/5

Defense of Dissertations, January-July 1957. Section of
Chemical Sciences.
shlifovki).

30-12-34/45

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Hydrochemistry 2. Geochemistry 3. Organic chemistry

Card 5/5

TARASOV, M.N.; YARMOLINSKIY, M.B.

Packing refined sugar into large bags. Sakh. prom. 32 no.12:48-49
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Krasnopresnenskiy rafinadnyy zavod (for Tarasov). 2.TSentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoj promyshlennosti (for
Yarmolinskiy)
(Sugar--Transportation)

TARASOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; ALEKIN, O.A., otv. red.; BANKVITSER,
A.L., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Hydrochemistry of Lake Balkhash] Gidrokhimiia ozera Balkhash]
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 225 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alekin).
(Balkhash, Lake--Water--Composition)

TARASOV, M.N.

Effect of hydrological conditions on the mineralization of water
in Lake Balkhash. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:41-42 N '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Balkhash, Lake--Water--Composition)

TARASOV, M.N.

Study of carbonate formation in landlocked waters of the arid
zone taking as an example Lake Balkhash. Gidrokhim. mat. 31:78-87
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Balkhash, Lake-- Carbonates)

TARASOV, M.N.

Hydrochemical method of calculating the ratio between surface and
underground feeding of ponds.. Gidrokhim. mat. 31:88-94 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Ponds) (Water—Composition) (Runoff)

TARASOV, M.N.

"Geographical paradox" and an explanation. Priroda 50
no. 2:72-77 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Balkhash, Lake--Salinity)

TARASOV, M.N.

In reference to D.D.Kvasov's paper "Possible reasons for the geological
youth of the Balkhash Lake." Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 93 no.3;266-267
My-Je '61. (Balkhash Lake—Geology)
(Kvasov, D.D.)

TARASOV, M.N.

Salt balance of Lake Balkhash. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.2:441-444
N '61. (MIRa 14:11)

I. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom
N.M.Strakhovym.
(Balkhash, Lake--Salinity)

TARASOV, M. P.

Dissertation: "Use of Organic and Mineral Fertilizers Under Potatoes in Connection With Biological Characteristics of Different Groups, Varieties, and Properties of Sod-Podzolic Soils." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering, and Agricultural Soil Science, 20 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 11 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

TARASOV, M.P.

Rodents of the southeastern part of the Mongolian and the
contiguous Gobi Altai. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issel.protivochum.
inst. 19:60-71 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Mongolian Altai--Rodentia)

TARASOV, M.P.

Long-tailed suslik (*Citellus undulatus stramineus*) on the southern
limit of its areal. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochern. inst.
21:282-291 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(MONGOLIAN ALTAI--SUSLIKS)

TARASOV, M.P.

Some ecological characteristics of birds in southwestern Mongolia.
Zool. zhur. 39 no.9:1398-1402 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. East-Siberian Branch of the U.S.S.R. Geographical Society, Irkutsk
Agricultural Institute.
(Mongolia—Birds)

TARASOV, M.P.

Ornithological notes on the western part of the Khamar-Daban
(southern Lake Baikal region). Ornitologija no.5:251-256 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Khamar-Dabar Range—Birds)

24.1200, 16.7600, 24.2100,
24.2120, 24.2500, 5.3610

76966
SOV/56-37-6-6/55

AUTHORS: Brish, A. A., Tarasov, M. S., TSukerman, V. A.

TITLE: Electrical Conductivity of the Explosion Products of
Condensed Explosives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki,
1959, Vol 37, Nr 6, pp 1543-1550 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity of the explosion products
of trinitrotoluene + hexogen (1:1 by weight mixture)
melt and powdered mixture, hexogen (powder), tri-
nitrotoluene (powder), 2,4,6-trinitrophenyl-methylnitramide,
and lead azide was investigated by the electrical con-
tact and electromagnetic methods. Near the wave front
the conductivity of the explosives lies between 0.1
 $\Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ and $6 \Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$. With an increase in the distance
from the front, the conductivity of the explosion products
decreased. The conductivity increased with the increase
in the density of the explosives and the intensity of
the detonation wave. It is proposed that besides thermal

Card 1/2

Electrical Conductivity of the Explosion
Products of Condensed Explosives

76966
SOV/56-37-6-6/55

ionization the high values of the electric conductivity may be related to the high densities and pressures appearing at the front of the detonation wave. K. K. Krupnikov and G. M. Gandel'man participated in the experimental part of this work. There is a description (with two schematic diagrams) of the two methods of measuring the conductivity, 5 graphs, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1959

Card 2/2

BRISH, A.A.; TARASOV, M.S.; TSUKERMAN, V.A.

Electric conductivity of dielectrics in strong shock waves. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:22-25 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Dielectrics) (Shock waves)

KUZOVLEV, V.F.; TARASOV, M.S.

Remote control for connecting and disconnecting devices on
large excavators. Prom. energ. 16 no.4:12 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Remote control) (Excavating machinery)

SOKOLOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARASOV, M.V., inzh.

Nonstationary outflow and distribution of pressure waves in
automatic braking systems. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.3:22-27
Mys '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Railroads--Brakes)

DUBININ, V.M., inzh.; KOZHENYAKIN, N.A., inzh.; KUMEKHOB, B.S., inzh.;
NARYSHKIN, A.P., inzh.; TARASOV, M.V., inzh.; YASAFCV, A.F.,
inzh.

Tyrnyauz ore dressing plant. Gor. zhur. no.9:10-11 S '65.
(MIIA 1949)

TARASOV, N.

Leningradskoe gorodskoia radiotransliatsionnaia set'. [The Leningrad city radio rebroadcasting network. (Vestnik sviazi. Elektrosviaz', 1945, no. 3, p. 7-8).

DLC: TK4.V45

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

TARASOV, N., CHISTIAKOV, A.

Radio - Krasnodar (Province)

Radiofication of the Krasnodar Province. Radio, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952.
Unclassified.

TARASOV, N.

Kurs Vysshei Matematiki dlja Tekhnikumov (Higher Mathematics for Technical Schools)

356 p. 1.50

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

TARASOV, N. A.

7665. TARASOV, N. A. -- Diskovyy okorochnyy stanok TsNIIIME-OD. M. -L.,
Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 20 s. s. chert. 20 sm. (V pomoshch' mekhanizatoram
lesozashchitovok) 5.000 ekz. 55k- (55-3560) P
634.98.0025

SO: Knizhnaya Letopsis', Vol. 7, 1955

TARASOV, N.

Neutralizer of electric charges. Pozh. delo 6 no. 11:12 M '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Factories--Fires and fire prevention)
(Electrostatics)

TARASOV, N.

Here everything is controlled automatically. Pozh.delo 6 no.6:
4-6 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Petroleum industry--Fires and fire prevention) (Automatic control)

TARASOV, N.

The "single fitting" method. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.12:7
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor Leningradskoy fabriki No.1 individual'nogo poshiva
odezhdy.

(Leningrad—Tailoring)

183000 1687, 1208, 1154

21224
S/126/61/011/003/012/017
E021/E435

AUTHORS: Ul'yanov, R.A., Nechiporenko, Ye.P. and Tarasov, N.D.

TITLE: Vacuum Refining of Niobium

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol.11, No.3,
pp.461-464

TEXT: Results on refining experiments, the preparation of compact metal and data on the structure and mechanical properties are given. Commercially-pure niobium powder (98.7% containing 0.08% iron, 0.2% lead, 0.04% silicon and 0.18% carbon) was used. The powder also contained moisture, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. Hydrogen and hydrides were removed by heating in vacuo to 700°C. Oxygen and oxides were removed at 1900 to 2000°C. The powder was dried to constant weight and pressed at 5 to 6 t/cm². Sintering was carried out in vacuo at 1400°C for 4 to 6 hours. Fig.1 shows samples after this treatment. Further refining is carried out by a high temperature treatment (2300 to 2500°C) in a vacuum of 10⁻⁵ mm mercury for eight hours, in a special water cooled chamber. The samples are placed between tungsten electrodes and heated by passing a current. The appearance of the samples after treatment is shown in Fig.2. The purity was followed by spectrographic

Card 1/4

21224

Vacuum Refining ...

S/126/61/011/003/012/017
E021/E435

analysis; the results show how the lines corresponding to lead, silicon and iron disappear after refining. The refined metal is subjected to arc melting in an atmosphere of carefully purified argon. The ingots after melting are silver white in colour without any trace of oxidation and they have a hardness of 80 to 100 kg/mm². The metal can be vacuum rolled at 1100 to 1200°C; the structure of the metal is shown in Fig.4 (a - as cast; b - hot rolled in vacuo at 1250°C; f - annealed at 1700°C for 10 hours). After annealing at 1700 to 1730°C in vacuo, the hardness is 80 to 90 kg/mm² (Brinell) and the tensile strength 30 to 40 kg/mm² with elongation of 30%. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 3 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR g. Khar'kov
(Physicotechnical Institute AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1960

Card 2/4

IVANOV, V.Ye.; KOVTUN, S.F.; TARASOV, N.D.; UL'YANOV, R.A.

Vacuum rolling of chemically active metals. TSvet. met. 35
no.11:85-88 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Vacuum metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

TARASOV, N.D.

AID Nr 971-17 20 May

VACUUM CLADDING OF REFRACTORY METALS (USSR)

Ul'yanov, P. A., N. D. Tarasov, and S. F. Koftun. Tsvetnyye metally,
no. 3, Mar 1963, 74-76. S/136/63/000/003/003/004

The cladding of Nb, Mo, and Ta with 1X18H9T [AISI-321] stainless steel, Ni-chrome, 0Н-602 alloy [3% Fe, 0.35-0.75% Al and Ti, 0.4% Mn, 19-22% Cr, 1.8-2.3% Mo, 0.8% Si, 0.08% C, 1.3-1.8% Nb], and zirconium has been investigated experimentally. Cladding was performed in a vacuum rolling mill designed by the Physicotechnical Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Refractory billets were mechanically cleaned or pickled, spot welded or riveted to the cladding material, heated in vacuum to the rolling temperature, and then rolled to the required thickness. Pressure in the vacuum system during heating and rolling was maintained at $4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg or lower. In order to prevent work hardening, the rolling temperature was maintained above that of the recrystallization of the rolled metal. The strength of the

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 971-17 20 May

VACUUM CLADDING [Cont'd]

8/136/63/000/003/003/004

bond between the cladding and the base metal was found to increase with increasing reduction and with higher rolling temperatures. Microhardness tests showed that Mo and Cr-Ni alloy claddings do not form chemical compounds in the interface zone; A sharp increase of interface microhardness from ~ 230 to 740 kg/mm² was observed in Nb clad with ӨИ-602 alloy. Some hardness increase was observed in Nb clad with Zr or Ti. Aging at 1200°C for 2 hrs had little or no effect on the structure or strength of the bond between Mo or Nb and Cr-Ni alloy cladding; aging at 1200°C for 10 hrs increased bond strength by 15-20%. Shear strength of the bond between niobium and zirconium cladding rolled at 1100°C with reductions of 20 or 40% was ~ 30 or 64 kg/mm², respectively, and that between molybdenum and ӨИ -602 cladding rolled at 1190°C with reductions of 20 or 45% was ~ 28 or 43 kg/mm², respectively.

[AZ]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029536

8/0149/64/000/002/0140/0145

AUTHOR: Ul'yanov, R. A.; Tarasov, N. D.

TITLE: Investigation of some physical properties of solid solutions in niobium-rhenium and molybdenum-rhenium systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1964, 140-145

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, rhenium, molybdenum solid solution, high temperature technology, high temperature alloy, niobium base alloy, molybdenum base alloy, rhenium containing alloy, deformability

ABSTRACT: The study of the effect of alloying on properties which indirectly characterize the magnitude of the interatomic reaction forces of solid solution based on molybdenum and niobium may be useful in the development of complex alloys. The authors investigated the thermal expansion, the modulus of elasticity and its temperature dependence, as well as the mechanical properties at room and high temperatures. This investigation was conducted in solid solutions of Nb-Re and Mo-Re systems. The effect of the alloy compositions on their mechanical properties and high temperatures are presented in graphs, along with the dependences of linear expansion and moduli of elasticity. It is found that alloying molybdenum and niobium

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029536

with rhenium causes an increase in the modulus of elasticity and the characteristic temperature at room temperature, as well as at high temperature. The higher the rhenium concentration, the more these values increase. It is also found that alloying molybdenum and niobium with rhenium causes an increase in the strength of the alloys at high temperatures. The strength of the interatomic bond does not completely determine the heat resistance of the alloys based on molybdenum and niobium, nor those based on any other metals. For this to occur, factors must be realized which inhibit the development of plastic deformation attained in complex alloying. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskaya voyennoye uchilishche (Kharkov Military College)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr63 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF Sov: 015 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 8670-55 EWT(m)/EFF(n)-2/EWP(b) Pu-4 AEDC(b)/ASD(f)-2/LSD(m)-3 JD/JG/

WB

ACCESSION NR: AP4029707

S/0136/64/000/004/0070/0072

B

AUTHOR: Ul'yanov, R. A.; Tarasov, N. D.

TITLE: The oxidation of Nb and its alloys during alloying
18

SOURCE: Tsvetnye metally*, no. 4, 1984, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: metal alloying, nonferrous alloy, alloy, niobium, niobium oxidation, niobium alloying oxidation, niobium alloy, NbO, Nb La alloy, binary niobium alloy, high temperature alloy, corrosion resistant alloy
18

ABSTRACT: This is a survey of some papers which studied the oxidation of Nb and its alloys during alloying. The cause of the low corrosion resistance of Nb alloys at high temperature is due to the large difference between the molecular volume of niobium pentoxide and the atomic volume of the metal. Their volume ratio is 2.69. This high volume ratio causes high internal stresses which originate on the oxide metal boundary and in turn lead to the peeling and crazing of the oxide film. The presence of a lower oxide (NbO) is also observed in the

Card 1/3

L 8670-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4029707

inner layer of the clinker together with the oriented Nb_2O_5 . The Nb_2O_5 polymorphism exhibits a pronounced effect on oxidation rate. At about 900C, the Nb_2O_5 transforms from the α into the β form. Mal'tsev et al [Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. 1956, vol. 20, no. 7; Splavy* redkikh metallov (Rare earth metal alloys) Metallurgizdat, 1960] established using an Al and Ti alloys sample that an addition of elements which are more active chemically than the base alloy brings about an enhancement of the oxide layer protective properties. Slavinsky [Fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva elementov (Physico-chemical properties of elements) Metallurgizdat, 1952] and Melvin-Hughes [Fizicheskaya khimiya (Physical Chemistry) IL, 1962] found that elements with a smaller value for the ion radius as compared to Nb reduce the oxidation rate. Therefore Zr, which possesses a much higher ion radius than Nb, increases the oxidation rate of Nb with small additions. In high Zr concentration, when the protective properties of the oxide film are determined by the properties of the forming ZrO_2 , the Zr greatly reduces the oxidation rate. Elements which are more chemically active than Nb have a marked effect on the Nb oxidation rate when alloyed with it in binary as well as more complex alloys. It is also a characteristic feature that

Card 2/3

L 8670-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4029707

the elements which reduce the Nb oxidation rate, as a rule also lower the diffusion coefficient. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, 00

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037069

S/0129/64/000/005/0055/0056

AUTHOR: Kovtun, S. P.; Ul'yanov, R. A.; Tarasov, N. D.

TITLE: Metal cladding under vacuum

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1964, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum cladding, chemically active metal, iron clad steel, copper brass, pure iron, electrolytic Ni, brass, cohesion strength, shear test, diffusion welding, intermetallic layer, interdiffusion

ABSTRACT: The vacuum cladding of chemically active metals is highly promising and was developed by the authors. Iron-clad "Kh18N9T" steel, copper-brass, commercially pure iron, "M1" copper, "VTI"-Ti, electrolytic Ni and brass were investigated. During heating and rolling pressure in the vacuum did not go beyond 4×10^{-5} mm Hg. Rolling temperatures and reduction were adjusted to the properties of the metals and their interaction at elevated temperatures. Cohesion was determined by shear tests. In metals with a similar as well as dissimilar base but indefinitely soluble in the solid state, diffusion welding takes place providing a strong cohesion after a 15% reduction. Further deformation and higher

Cord - 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037069

temperatures enhance cohesion strength. The maximum strength is determined by the structure of the intermediate layers that contain intermetallic phases ($TiCu_3$, Fe_2Ti , Zr_2Ni , etc.) and form directly adjacent to the contact surface as a result of interdiffusion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR(Physico-Technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017354

S/0126/64/017/002/0223/0228

AUTHOR: Ul'yanov, R. A.; Tarasov, N. D.

TITLE: Some regularities in the changing properties of niobium-based alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 223-228

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, alloy hardness, alloy electrical resistance, niobium alloy, lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: Nb-based alloys with additions of Ta, W, Mo, Cr, Re, Pd, Ir, Ti, Zr, B, Si and La, prepared by arc fusion in argon, were examined for the lattice parameter (0-14% additions), hardness (0-10% additions), and electrical resistance (0.8% additions) at 20 and 200-1800°C. The results show that the lattice parameter is greater for metals with greater atomic diameter, and the greater the difference between the atomic diameters of Nb and the alloying metal, the greater the change in the lattice parameter of the alloy. As shown in the Enclosure, the hardness and the specific electrical resistance follow a similar pattern. Cr, Zr, Pd, Re and Ti produced greater increases in resistance than other additions. "The chemical and spectrographic analyses of niobium and its alloys were carried out by Ye. M. Sayenko and I. G. Lyulicheva, respectively." Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

1/12

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4017354

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskaya vyssheye komandno-inzhenernoye uchilishche
(Kar'kov Master Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr63

DATE ACQ: 13Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 014

OTHER: 008

Card

2/4 A

L-19690-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2
EWP(b) Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 ASD(f)-3/ASD(m)-3/IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AR5001243 S/0126/64/018/005/0740/0765

AUTHOR: Tarasov, N. D.; Ul'yanov, R. A.; Mikhaylov, Ya. D.

TITLE: Effect of alloying on the physical and mechanical properties of niobium

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 740-745

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, niobium alloy, niobium alloy property, chromium containing alloy, rhenium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, iridium containing alloy, tantalum containing alloy, palladium containing alloy, silicon containing alloy

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of alloying on the properties of niobium. Three types of alloying elements were used: those which form a continuous series of solid solutions with niobium (W, Mo, and Ta), those which have a rather high, though limited, solubility in niobium (Ti, Re, Pd, Zr, Cr, and Ir), and active elements with a low solubility in niobium (B, Si, and La). It was found that

Card 1/32

L 19690-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001243

there is a substantial difference in the effect of alloying elements (see Fig. 1. of the Enclosure). Such elements as Cr, Re, Mo, W, and Zr are especially beneficial since they increase the recrystallization temperature and, thereby, the creep resistance; in addition, Cr and Mo improve the oxidation resistance. Cr, Re, W, Mo, Ta, Ir, and Pd increase the modulus of elasticity at room and high temperatures; Ti decreases it somewhat. B, Si, and La increase strength and reduce ductility at room temperature. Boron has the most pronounced effect. At 1100°C, none of the three has a pronounced effect on the strength, but all three increase ductility significantly. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut (Kharkov Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM
NO REF SOV: 017 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 3161

Card 2/3

TARASOV, N. F.

- PLATE I BOOK EXPOSITIONS 50W/269
- 14.(1) Tezchnicheskoye aerogidrodinamicheskoye iuchestvuyushchey ventilatornyy i vostrokhodoprovodnyy (Ventilators and Air Ducts) Moscow, Gostorgiz, 1959. 269 p. (Series: Prognychnaya sredstvomashchinskoy, No. 12) Number of copies printed not given.
- Mr. (Title page): K.A. Vankov, Professor; Dr. (Inside book): A.S. Glazkovsky, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Z.A. Marchenko; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Chudakov; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zayernovskiy, Engineer.
- NOTE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers specializing in the field of industrial aerodynamics and ventilation, construction. This collection of 18 articles deals with problems of ventilation and aeroacoustics. Results of experimental and theoretical investigations of the aerodynamic characteristics of axial and centrifugal fans are described. Some designs of new highly developed centrifugal fans are presented and their coefficients of various units and elements of ventilation systems are given. 80 personalities are mentioned. References follow next articles.
12. Razrabotka, N.I. Decreasing Aerodynamic Drag With Circular Rib Openings or Boreholes 212
The article explains the principle of the action of circular ribs and recesses and their optimum geometrical dimensions for which inlet drag is minimum.
12. Yosov, M.M. and N.P. Tarnayev. Drug ta Takt i Pribart Ventrilatsion Shchita 197
The author gives the results of an experimental investigation of models of lattice and exhaust shacks of square and rectangular cross section. On the basis of this investigation, two designs were selected and are now adopted in industry. A description of these shacks is given.
12. Tutis, Ye.P. Experimental Investigation of a Stresses-type Silosmmer 216
The author describes the experimental installation, explains the method of investigation and gives the results obtained. He also gives a method for applying the results obtained to acoustic calculations of tanks with screens silosmmer.
12. Shishanikov, V.I. Wind Protection for Open-air Sports Areas 209
The author considers a number of designs and discusses their comparative merits under various wind conditions. Diagrams and photographs of the models investigated and graphs of wind velocities and pressure distribution are given.
- NOTE: Library of Congress
- Case 7/7
- 13/5
12-25-59

NOSOVA, M.M.; TARASOV, N.P.

Resistance of intake and exhaust ventilation shafts. Prom. aerodin.
no.12:197-215 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ventilation)

KHANZHONKOV, V. I.; TARASOV, N.P.

Hydraulic trough with jet stimulation. Prom.aerodin.
no.15:85-91 '59. (MIRE 13:8)
(Hydrodynamics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6

SEDOV, V.V.; SEREBRYAKOV, N.G.; TARASOV, N.F.; GOREL'CHIK, K.I.

Diagnosis of disorders of pulmonary circulation with a suspension
of radioactive gold. Med. radiol. i radiochim. 1974, No. 10, p. 10-13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6"

SEDOV, V.V.; SEREBRYAKOV, N.G.; TARASOV, N.F.

Prospects for the use of radioactive colloids in the treatment of
malignant lymph node lesions. Med. rad. 9 no.3:3-17 Sr-⁹⁰.
(MIRA 1952)

TARASOV, N.F.; KAZBEKOVA, D.A.

Some problems of the introduction of radioactive colloidal solutions
into lymphatic vessels. Med. rad. 9 n. 3:12-17 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

TARASOV, N.F.

Introduction of radioactive colloidal solutions of Au¹⁹⁸,
Pb²¹² and Ag¹¹¹ into the lymphatic vessels. Med. rad. 10
(MIRA 18:6)
no. 5:61-66 My '65.

LAPCHINSKIY, A.G.; SEDOV, V.V.; MEDVEDEVA, G.V.; TARASOV, N.F.

Restoration of lymphatic tracts following the replantation of
an extremity in dogs. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:75-86 '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya peresadki organov TSentral'nogo instituta travma-
tologii i ortopedii.

TARASOV, N.G.

Parallel operation of transformers. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.1:
(MIRA 14:9)
64 Ja-F '61.

1. Uvinskaya srednyaya shkola, Udmurtskaya ASSR.
(Electric transformers)

TARASOV, N. I.

(2)

Secretory function of the pancreas in toxic states in children. N. I. Tarasov (State Pediat. Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Voprosy Pediat. Okhrany Maternistov i Detstva* 21, No. 4, 25-32 (1953).—In toxic states induced by various diseases in children there is observed a decline of pancreatic secretion and of the enzymic activity of the secretion. It is believed that this decline is controlled by the blocking action of toxicosis on the central nervous system and is purely a functional state. G. M. Kosolapoff

TARASOV, N. I.

(2)

Secretory function of the pancreas in chronic nutritional disturbances in children. N. I. Tarasov (State Pediat. Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Voprosy Pediat. Okhrany Materninstva i Detstva* 21, No. 4, 33-9 (1953).—In chronic nutritional disturbances the pancreatic secretion declines along with the secretory function of the stomach. There is a similar decline of enzymic activity of the pancreatic secretion. The results are thought to be caused by blocking of the normal activity of the cerebral cortex.
G. M. Komolapoff

TARASOV, N.I., MURATIDI, Ya.I.

Kidney diseases in children based on data from current foreign literature; a survey of foreign literature. Pediatrja 36 no.4:
74-80 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Maslov) Leningradskogo nedintricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.T. Shutova)
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

GOL'DBERG, I.Ye.; TARASOV, N.I.

Semiautomatic machine for assembling stator packs of electric
motors. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no. 3:50-52 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TARASOV, N. I.

Marine biology and the navy Moskva, Voenmorizdat, 1943. 191 p. (49-344;2)

DA

QD91.T3

I. Marine biology. I. Berezkin, Vsevolod A., ed. II. Leningrad. Voenno-morskaiia akademiiia.

TARASOV, N.

USER/Navigation
Meteorological Research

Aug/Sep 1945

"The Effect of Certain Biological Factors on Navigation," Engr-Capt N. Tarasov, Candidate in Technical Sciences, 3½ PP

"Kursk Flot" № 8/9

There are four main instances in which sea life affects navigation: 1) organisms and biological phenomena, 2) biological indicators of hydro-meteorological processes, 3) biological hindrances to ship movement, and 4) cases where organisms and their relation to the effect of the current and the amount of swell have a dynamic effect on the sea. The author then

30759

USER/Navigation (Contd) Aug/Sep 1945

goes on to describe each of these classes and what particular effect they might have on navigation.

30759

TARASOV, N. I.

"Methods of Visually Observing the Life Near the Surface of the Sea," Reports of State Institute of Oceanography, No 104. Hydrometeorological Press, Moscow-Leningrad, 1946.
14 pp.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

FA40T57

TARASOV, N. I.

USSR/Medicine - Hydrography
Marine Biology

Jan 1946

"Dynamics and Biology of the Sea," N. I. Tarasov, 6 pp

"Priroda" No 1

Discusses swell and its effect on organisms, incoming tides and their effect on organisms, vertical circulation and the phenomenon of mixing, and current and its effects on organisms which are found in the sea. Reference is made to a previous article by the author in "Priroda" No 5/6, 1944.

40T57

LC

ZEVINA, G.B.; IANSEV, N.I.

Fauna of thoracic cirripedes on the continental coast of south-eastern Asia. Trudy Inst. Ikeh. 70:76-100 '63.
(MIRA 17.7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6

TARASOV, N. I.

PA-2T77

USSR/Personnel Scientific

1946

"Reports of the State Oceanographical Institute,"
N I Tarasov, 1 p

"Izv Geog" Vol 78, No 5-6

Brief review of subject book Names of personnel

2T77

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6

TARASOV, N. I.

"The Protection of Fish from Fatal Excessive Exertions by Means of Narcosis,"
Iz. v-s Geograf. Obshch. 78, No.1, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6

TARASOV, V. I.

Mrine biology and the navy. Moscow. Pravda 1941. 30 p. (51-3407.)

QH91.T32

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754920016-6"

TARASOV, N. I.

Cand. Biol. Sci.

"Review of L. A. Zenkevich's Book Fauna and Biological Productivity of the Sea,
II. The Sea of the USSR," Iz. V-s Geograf. Obshch. No.4, 1949

Sci. Sec., Comm. on Absolute Age Geologic Formations, AS USSR

TARASOV, N.I.

25165 Tarasov, N.I. Vaedrit' V Praktiku Razvedki I Dobychi Rybusouremennye Sposoby
Zritel'nykh Nablyudeniy, Ryc. Khoz-Vo, 1949 No. 8, S. 12-13

SO: Letopis' № 33, 1949

TARASOV, N. I.

USSR/Engineering - Corrosion
Power Plants, hydro-
electric

Nov 49

"Corrosion and Fouling," N. I. Tarasov, 7 pp
"Priroda" No 11

152T6
Discusses mechanism of fouling. Mentions contro-
versy over role of mucilaginous cover with which
fouling begins; some microbiologists believe it
prevents while others believe it promotes fouling.
None of the condenser chambers, pipe fittings, or
even pipe lines can be said to be really protected
from corrosion and fouling in the USSR. This is

USSR/Engineering - Corrosion (Contd)

Nov 49

also true of ship pipe lines for sea water. This is
regrettable in that experience of seaside electric
stations which use sea water has shown that use of
several rubles' worth of chlorine per day in the
warm season releases additional 20,000-25,000 kw of
power by eliminating fouling in feed pipes of the
station. In research planning, joint work of hydro-
biologists, microbiologists, and biologists with
corrosion experts should be provided for at mari-
time corrosion stations.

152T6

TARASOV, N. I.

"Corrosion and Sea Crust," p. 85 of Problems of Sea Corrosion, 1951.

Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Book W-22365, 14 Apr 52

TARASOV, N.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Corrosion and fouling. Trudy kom. po bor'. s korras. (MLRA 10:8)
no.1:85-89 '51.

1.Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Hulls (Naval architecture--Corrosion))
(Fouling of ship bottoms)

TARASOV, N. I.

"The Technological Applications of Marine Biology." (p. 400) by Tarasov, N. I. (Moscow).

SC: Progress of Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXIV,
No. 3 (6), Nov-Dec, 1952.

1. TARASOV, N.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Marine Biology
7. Book about Soviet seas ("Seas of the U.S.S.R., THEIR FAUNA AND FLORA." L.A. Zenkevich
Reviewed by N.I. Tarasov). Priroda 41 no.11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TARASOV, N. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Oceanology,
Luminescence

Sep 53

"Luminescence of the Sea," N. I. Tarasov, Cand Biol
Sci, Inst of Oceanol, Acad Sci USSR

Priroda, No 9, pp 96-99

Discusses the phenomena of luminescence of seas
caused by radiation of light from marine organisms
and by large yearly variations of temps in the seas.
States that the study of luminescence in seas can be
successfully applied in the fishing industry and in
night vision studies.

276T66

TARASOV, N. I.

5436. More zhivet. Per. so 2-go izd. s ism. i. dop. Kiyev, "Rad. shkola", 1954. 327 s. s ill.; 7 l. ill. 21 sm. 20,000 ekz. 7r. 95K. V per.—Bibliogr: s. 324—325 (42 nazv.) — Na ukr. yaz.— (55-601) 577.472 +574.6) (26) +(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

Terevina, N.I.

ZEVINA, G.B.; TARASOV, N.I.

New species of barnacles from the Soviet territorial waters
of the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 8:341-346 '54. (MIRA 11:1)
(Black Sea--Cirripedia)

TARASOV, N.I.

"Contributions to general problems of ichthyology." Reviewed by
N.I.Tarasov. Zool.shur.33 no.1:229-232 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Fishes)

AKUMUSHKIN, I.I.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; BRODSKIY, K.A.; VIRKETIS, M.A.;
VOLODCHIKO, N.I.; GALKIN, Yu.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; DOGEL'
V.A.; D'YAKOV, A.M.; ZEVINA, G.B.; IVANOV, A.V.; KIR'YANOVA,
Ye.S.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; KOL'FUN, V.M.; KONZHUKOVA, Ye.D.;
KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; KLYUGE, G.A.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.;
LOMAKINA, N.B.; NAUMOV, D.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; RISHETNIK,
V.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; SKARLATO, O.A.; SOKOLOV, I.I.;
STRELKOV, A.A.; TARASOV, N.I.; USHAKOV, P.V.; SHCHEGININA, Z.G.
YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; USHAKOV, P.V., obshchiy rukovoditel';
PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A. redaktor;
BRODSKIY, K.A., redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of invertebrates of the Far East seas of the U.S.S.R.]
Atlas bespozvonochnykh dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1955. 240 p., 66 plates. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut,
(Soviet Far East--Invertebrates)

TARASOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; ZENKEVICH, L.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SAVILOV, A.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; NOVIKOVA, S.G., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Living light of the sea] Zhivot svet moria. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1956. 124 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zenkevich)
(Phosphorescence)

TARASOV, N. I.
TACASOV,

Tarasov, N. I. *Svetskende moria. [Phosphorescence in the sea.]* Moscow, Akademiia Nauk SSSR, 1956. 202 p. 3 figs., tables, bibliog. p. 185-203. At head of title: Akademiiia Nauk SSSR. *Institut Okeanologii.* DLC (GC181.T3)—The first complete monographic survey of every aspect of marine phosphorescence since 1834, with about 500 references—half from Russian and half from Western literature sources, extending over period from 1819-1954. The 9 chapters cover: 1) marine phosphorescence as a biohydro-optical phenomenon; 2) practical aspects (wartime, etc.); 3) general character; 4) optical aspects; 5) relation to water movements; 6) observational methods; 7) geographic distribution; 8) nature of luminescent marine organisms; and 9) luminescence. The chapter (5) on luminescence as indication of water movements (vertical, horizontal and level) is of interest to meteorologists working with the wind current problem. Ch. 7 also gives interesting data on world-wide frequency of the phenomenon with a chart showing number of cases reported for each 10° sq. Subject Headings: Phosphorescence. 2. Oceanographic optics. 3. Ocean current indicators.—M.R.

TARASOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; REMENNIKOVA, B.Ye., redaktor; IMSHENNIK, I.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The sea is alive] More zhivet. Izd. 3-e, dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
"Sovetskaia nauka," 1956. 374 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Marine biology)

BIRSHTEYN, Ya.A.; TARASOV, N.I.

"Commercial marine invertebrates." A.V. Ivanov. Reviewed by
IA. A. Birshtein, N.I. Tarasov. Zool.zhur. 35 no.1:159-160 Ja '56.
(MLRA 9:5)
(Marine fauna) (Invertebrates) (Ivanov, A.V.)

TARASOV, N.I.; ZEVINA, G.B.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnnyy red.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., red.; VINOGRADOV, B.S., red.; SHIKEL'BERG, A.A., red.; STRELKOV, A.A., red.; SERGEYEVA, O.I., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Barnacles (*Cirripedia thoracica*) in the seas of the U.S.S.R.] Uso-nogie raki (*Cirripedia thoracica*) morei SSSR, Moskva, Izd-vo akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 263 p. (Fauna SSSR, no.69). (MIRA 11:3)

1. Direktor Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (for Pavlovskiy).
(*Cirripedia*)

SOV-26-58-9-23/42

AUTHOR:

Tarasov, N.I., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE:

Fishes Feeding on Balanus (Ryby - Balanofagi)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958,⁴⁷ Nr 9, pp 105-106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses the feeding of fishes on two species of the acorn barnacle, *Balanus improvisus* Darwin and *B. eburneus* Gould and since there are no fish in the Caspian Sea feeding on these species, he suggests a transfer of such species of fish as *Tautoga onitis*, *Sparisoma trocheli* and *Archosargus probatocephalus* to the Caspian Sea from the Atlantic shore of the US. A team of hydrobiologists under the direction of Member Correspondent of the AS USSR L.A. Zenkevich has successfully transferred *nereis* and *Syndesmya ovata* from the Sea of Azov to the Caspian Sea. During the thirties, together

Card 1/2

Fishes Feeding on Balanus

SOV-26-58-9-23/42

with a group of ichthyologists, Professor B.S. Il'yin successfully transferred grey mullets from the Black Sea into the Caspian Sea. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR /Moskva (The Institute of Oceanology AS USSR / Moscow)

1. Fishes--Nutrition

Card 2/2

TARASOV, N.I.

Methods for visual observation of the sea surface. Biul.Okean
kom. no.3:80-81 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Oceanographic research)

LINDBERG, G.U.; SHCHEDRINA, Z.G.; DOGEL', V.A.; RESHETNYAK, V.V.; STREIKOV,
A.A.; KOLTUN, V.M.; NAUMOV, D.V.; IVANOV, A.V.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye.
ZHUKOV, Ye.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; USHAKOV, P.V.;
KLYUGE, G.A.; ANDROSOVA, Ye.I.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.G.; BRODSKIY, K.A.;
GUSEV, A.V.; TARASOV, N.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; VAGIN, V.L.;
IOMAKINA, N.B.; BULYCHEVA, A.I.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; LOZINO-LOZINSKIY,
L.K.; YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; GALKIN, Yu.I.; SKARIATO, O.A.;
AKIMUSHKIN, I.I.; D'YAKONOV, A.M.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.;
SKAL'KIN, V.A.

List of the fauna of marine waters of southern Sakhalin and
southern Kuriles. Issl.dal'nevost.mor.SSSR no.6:173-256 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Sakhalin--Marine fauna)
(Kurile Islands--Marine fauna)

TARASOV, N.I.

Fouling of ship bottoms and hydraulic structures along the seashores
of the U.S.S.R. Zool.zhur. 38 no.12:1886-1887 D 59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.
(Fouling of ship bottoms)

17 (4)

AUTHORS: Ulanovskiy, I. S., Tarasov, N. I., Korovin, Yu. V. 307/70-1754920016-6

TITLE: The Effect of Sea-shells Upon the Corrosion of Steel in Water
(Vliyanie morskikh zhelezy na rozvorot metallovedeniya stalej)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, No 5,
pp 1137-1140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors detected by experiments with many species of
stainless steel in the Black Sea that barnacles (*Diplosoma
improvisus* and *D. eburneus*) as animals, which bear the shells
for building their shells, considerably, influence on corrosion
processes (Refs 1, 3). The base of this shell is a thin lime
layer which sticks immediately to the steel surface.
Two characteristic kinds of destruction were found among the
barnacles: a) in consequence of the contact between the organic
nonmetallic shell, b) by the vital action of the organism
itself. The present paper deals only with the first kind of
destruction. The experiments were made in the basins of
Satumi and Novorossiysk with two standard samples: "D-1" and
"K-1839T" in a depth of 2 m. Small cut plates were used.

Card 1/3

The Effect of Sea-acorns Upon the Corrosion of
Stainless Steels

Sov. No. 10-5-66/11

special frames at the time of the most intense attachment of the *Balanus* larvae. Both steel samples were coated with 0.1% agar, different extent: the sample 1Kh13 up to a depth of 1.2 mm, that means, totally within three months (Fig. 1), whereas in the case of the other sample the first corrosion appears being visible only after six months. The depth of destruction was amounted here to 0.11 mm after twelve months (Fig. 2). It was found already microscopically that the destruction originated result from the activity of a galvanic cell. The steel surface acts as an anode under the base of the barnacle shell (Fig. 2). the open steel surface has the function of a cathode (Fig. 2). An annular loose hydroxide surrounded the base of the shell. The destruction increases with increasing free surface (i. e. free from barnacles). The above-mentioned conclusions are confirmed by electrochemical measurements. The activity of bacteria is possible as well. The density of the cathodic current amounts to 0.10-0.14 A/cm². Higher temperature increases the influence of the bacteria. The corrosion may also exercise a further activating influence. There are 11 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references. 7 of them are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Effect of Sea-weeds Upon the Corrosion of
Stainless Steels

SC7/SC-107-8-10/00

ASSOCIATION: Institut oceanologique national de l'Institut of
Oceanography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR

PRESENTED: December 12, 1958, by Mr. A. Pavlovich, Ukrainian

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1958

Card 3/3

TARASOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; ZENKEVICH, L.A., otv.red.; REZNICHENKO, O.G.,
red.izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.red.

[The living sounds of the sea] Zhivye zvuki moria. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Sound production by animals)
(Marine fauna)

TARASOV, N.I.

Stationary observations on the luminescence of the sea. Biul.Okean.
kom. no.6:82-83 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oceanographic research) (Phosphorescence)

TARASOV, N.I.

"Scientific papers of the Odessa Biological Station," no.1, 1959.
Reviewed by N.I.Tarasov. Zool. zhur. 39 no.9:1444-1445 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Black Sea--Hydrobiological research)